Such is the suggestive title of a lecture delivered before the students of the decision of Secretary Gage, and the College of Commerce in the Uni- a protest had been entered in behalf versity of California, on the evening of Germany against discrimination in of April 4, by Mr. John P. Young, of favor of Russian sugar, accompanied the San Francisco Chronicle. Mr. by an intimation that Germany might Young is the author of "Protection feel called upon to impose higher and Progress," a work of great strength and importance, which made its appearance last year and attracted very wide attention. Ranking, as he does, among the ablest economic writers of the day, Mr. Young's views Reciprocity" are sure to command rethe causes of the rise and fall of nations, Mr. Young makes the terse comment that "the cause of decay in most instances was due to the failure of the defunct to mind their own business." There is pertinent sense in the remark that in almost every case "nanomic course of neglecting the development of their home resources.' Economic backing is essential to permanency of government, and solidarity is best promoted by developing domestic industry. Advocates of reciprocity ignore or fail to comprehend the wastefulness of trade artificially larger quantities of machinery to Russia by taking Russia's sugar on terms more advantageous than those grant- all accounts to be commended rathed to other countries; but they do not | er than censured. see that sound economics require that Russia shall make her own machinery; that we shall produce all the sugar we need, and that hauling machinery and sugar back and forth is, therefore, an unnecessary waste. They fall into the Cobdenite error of thinking that present cheapness is the only thing to be considered and that the people of today owe nothing to the generations to The wane of Egypt's power and

prestige is traced by Mr. Young directly to the mistaken policy of Rameses III. in opening up reciprocal trade relations with Phoenicia and Syria. Egypt fell a prey to her more vigorous rivals, and became a heterogeneous population without a national aspiration, "a condition which inevitably ensues when the solidarity of interests which a prosperous domestic industry promotes is impaired by exchanging commercial independence for a state of dependence upon foreigners." The manufacturers of Egypt and of Rome, says Mr. Young, were constantly trying to push their surplus wares on other they overlooked the fact that when of foreigners. The interests of individuals will always prompt them to adopt methods which consider their own advancement at the expense of the community. It should be the aim of statesmen to restrain and powerful enough factor when unaided, and influences the destinies of men sufficiently without the direct

help of the law-makers. In conclusion Mr. Young says it may be urged that a national policy such as here outlined is narrow and selfish, but reflection will convince any unbiased person that in the long run its operation will prove universally beneficial. Certainly it is no great economic achievement for a nation to flourish in brilliancy for a short period and then decay. But that is the fate which has overtaken many commercial nations, and it seems to be the destiny of Great Britain to share it. When a writer like Mallock coolly tells his countrymen that they must consider the propriety of emigrating as soon as their coal mines are worked out, he indicts the system he extols, for he virtually advises a reversion to nomadic conditions. That is what the forcingout process tends to. Throughout the ages it has resulted in the shifting about of commercial centers, and is responsible for the attendant evils. It has made industrial peoples campers by the side of raw materials. To-day they are exerting themselves to get rid of the bounties of nature as speedily as posisble; at some future day they will be compelled to abandon the field of their operations because it is worked out, and resort to other countries, perhaps the very ones from which they lavished the surplus they should have conserved. This is not intelligent, nor is it economic. There ought to be a more rational scheme, but it will not develop until economists begin to teach that synchronous universal development promises better results than those attained by pursuing a course which operates to prevent the advancement of backward peoples. If the world were created for the enjoyment of the existing generation, the forcing-out process might have some justification. But it has not been. Other generations are to come after them. Economists must keep this in tion appear. It is now found that out take for their motto: "After me the ing to \$10,470,449 in value which were brush piles and dead trees should be deluge."

# The Republican Policy.

There is a difference between the world, and to reign over the distribuwill hasten that blessed time sed by the prophet of old when vord shall be beaten into plowand the spear into pruning It is the republican policy .-(III.) Journal

### WISE AND PROPER.

ecretary Gage's Action Regarding Russia's Indirect Sugar Bounties-Pertinent Facts.

The wisdom and propriety of Secretary Gage's action relative to the collection of countervailing duties on Russian beet sugar grow more and more apparent. Strong representations on this subject had been made to our government by the German ambassador at Washington prior to rates of duties on American products unless the grievance should be remedied. That such a course would have been taken by Germany under the continued irritation of having to pay a higher price than that paid by regarding "The Economic Aspects of Russia for the privilege of the American market may be considered reaspectful consideration. Inquiring into sonably certain. Then, indeed, would the situation be a serious one to our exporters. We sell to Germany every year \$190,000,000 of our products, against only \$10,000,000 sold to Russia, and of the latter sum not more than \$2,500,000 is subject to the increased tariff put in force by Russia. tions which engaged in the work of Retaliatory duties on \$190,000,000, or empire building pursued the uneco- retaliatory duties on \$2,500,000 was the alternative certain to be sooner or later presented to Secretary Gage, and he naturally shose the smaller amount by ordering the collection of countervailing duties on Russian sugar pending a judicial determination of the question whether Russia does or does not pay some sort of promoted. They see a chance to sell bounty to her exporters of beet sugar. For his choice of action in such a dilemma Secretary Gage is on

> It is of additional interest to know that the United States minister at St. Petersburg confirms the statement of Secretary Gage that the additional duties lately imposed by Russia do not apply to imports of agricultural machinery from the United States. It is also stated on reliable authority that imports of railway materials and supplies from the United States, bethe government, are not subject to any additional duty.

#### RUSSIAN SUGAR CASE.

Secretary Gage's Action Vindicates by Decision of the General Board of Appraisers.

The action of Secretary Gage in the matter of countervailing duties on imports of Russian beet sugar is sustained by the decision of the classification board of the United States general appraisers. The decision of the board, in which Messrs, Somerville and Fischer concur and from which Mr. Tichenor dissents, is in substance and peoples, and, like some moderns who effect that the Russian government's are clamoring for an "open door," remission of the excise tax upon sugar when exported amounts to a bounty a door is opened it permits egress as or grant. Mr. Tichenor takes the conwellas ingress. In short, they suffered trary view. It is difficult to see how the experience through which Great the board could have reached any Britain is now passing the destruction other conclusion. The obvious intent of domestic industry through the of the Russian government is to stimflood of rival products that followed ulate and encourage the export of Farmer. the forcing open of the trade doors surplus beet sugar by remitting to manufacturers the amount of internal tax previously paid. Such relate or remission operates as a premium or bounty on sugar that is exported. It is a primary rule of interpretation that "in whatever language a statute not promote this tendency. It is a my be framed, its purpose must be determined by its natural and reasonable effect." The federal courts will now pass upon the question whether the natural and reasonable effect of Russia's remission of internal taxes on exported beet sugar was or was not equivalent to a bounty or premium.

# THREE FLOURISHING PLANTS.



Russin's Bluff.

From the hue and cry which the free traders raised at the news that ened with annihilation. The more the more significant does Russia's acing the past year, only \$2,872,429 worth of goods came under the head of articles which are affected by two political parties. The republicans the Russian retaliatory tariff measdo want to govern the markets of the ure just adopted. Therefore, even if Russia should persist in her policy tion of the world's bread and meat, of punishing herself in order to punsecuring in this way work at home for ish the United States, the American every honest laborer, markets for the people would not suffer seriously, and roducts of our farms, and becoming certainly would not suffer to nearly h a factor in the world that will so great an extent as would have the most profitless way. In every line apel peace and justice among the been the case if we had risked treaty ns of the earth. It is the policy obligations with other countries in order to show favor to Russia. The factor in plant improvement. If a man Russian bluff won't work, in spite of cannot afford the time to make proper free trade assistance in this courtry, and when Russia fully realizes buy of men that make a business of

the bluff of



#### THE ASPARAGUS BEETLE.

To Exterminate This Pest for Next Year Active Operations Must Be Commenced Now.

The common asparagus beetle needs no description other than the illusration given herewith from a drawing by F. H. Chittenden, United States department of agriculture. It is not practical to spray old beds from which asparagus is being cut for the destruction of this pest. The beetles cluster upon the young shoots just as they are coming through the ground; even at times going below the surface, attacking the young plants. In old beds, several stalks should be permitted to stand in each row at intervals of about two rods. These stalks throw out leaves and the beetles con-



ASPARAGUS BEETLE STAGES

centrate upon them, feed for a short ime, and then deposit their eggs. These trap plants can be sprayed thoroughly with paris green and water at the rate of four ounces in 40 galons. The poison can be applied dry by mixing one pound of paris green n 100 pounds of common flour or land plaster.

The insects attacking young buds should be collected by hand at first. A couple of small boys with tin pails or pans containing about one pint of water and a teacupful of kerosene can eatch the beetles by bending the young plants over the vessel and shaking ing known in Russia as imports for them slightly, care being taken not to break them off. As soon as the plants begin to leaf out, they can be sprayed or dusted with paris green. If the young larvae or worms are brushed off on the dry, hot, sandy soil, during the middle of the day, many of them are destroyed.

The fight in combating this pest hould begin now to save the crop both this and next year. As soon as the cuting season is over and before the old rines have become veritable breeding beds for the beetle, spray or dust thoroughly. The insects spend the winter as adults and hide any place they can find protection. If, therefore, the early and late broods are destroyed, the greatest number of them can be prevented from reaching maturity. If the first broad now depositing its eggs is fought persistently, the second generation will not be so difficult to hanile. If both broods are allowed to preed without any attempt to destroy hem, next year's asparagus crop will be in great danger .- Orange Judd

# RAIN AND SUNSHINE.

Scientists Claim They Are the Determining Factors in Flavoring Berries and Mclons,

There are years when fruit has not the flavor usually belonging to it. Especially is this the case with strawberries and melons. On investigation it is found that rainfall and sunshine are the principal factors in determining flavors. In very wet seasons fruits grow large, but contain little sugar. In dry seasons much more sugar is elaborated, and this sugar enters very largely into the indefinable something we call flavor. Prof. Troop, of Indiana, touching on the same subject, says: "An excessive propunt of rain is undoubtedly one of the chief causes of trouble. It is a well-known fact that during a very wet season strawberries are of much poorer quality, containing a less emout of sugar, than when the ripening season is comparatively dry. The same is true with muskmeions; the erop may be larger during a wet season, the fruit may be finer in appearance, but the sugar content which gives the melon its delicious flavor is comparatively low. Hence, it frequently happens that a variety may give good satisfaction one season, and be very unsatisfactory the next. Thorough drainage, either nat urally or artificially, will do much toward preventing trouble from this source. The use of fertilizers, rich in potash and phosphoric acid, will have tendency to produce a fruit of high quality." It is doubtless true that seection of varieties for planting will do much to give flavor, even in a wet

The Fruit Bark Beetle. A pest discussed at some length n a recent New York bulletin is the fruit bark beetle. This was especially prevalent last season and did much damage in peach orchards in western New York, and in some seat-Russia had enacted a retaliatory tar- tered plum and cherry plantations. iff measure against the United States On peaches its principal injury was a novice in respect to free trade due to punctures of the bark on the methods would have supposed that trunk and larger limbs, through our whole export trade was threat- which the sap oozed and formed gummy excrescences. On plum and cherfacts which come to light, however, ry, however, more injury was done by punctures in the twigs, causing death of the foliage. The natural home of of a total volume of exports amount- this insect is in dead bark, so all sent to Russia by this country dur- removed from the orchards. Caustic washes upon trunks and branches serve as a preventive measure, and cutting off and burning the infested

#### twigs destroys many of the beetles. The Selection of Plants.

Select plants for all plantations, whether of strawberry, raspberry or other small fruits. Reckless choosing of plants from old beds or plantations is the easiest way, but it has proved of plant propagation it is now recognized that selection is the principal selections himself, it will pay him to that fact she is not unlikely to call doing that kind of thing.-Farmers'

As Applied to Family Affairs. "What," asked the teacher, "does as thracite mean? "That's a kind of coal," said little

Willie. "Yes. Anthracite coal is what we call hard coal. So anthracite must nean hard. Now, can you tell me what bituminous means?"

"That's coal, too," Willie, replied. "But it isn't the same kind of coal that anthracite is? Bituminous coal ls what we commonly refer to as soft coal. Now, Willie, let us see if you can form a sentence containing the words

anthracite and bituminous." Willie thought the matter over for minute and then said:

"Here's one. This morning before pa started downtown ma wanted five dollars for groceries and things, and she tried to get it by saying bituminous words, but pa gave her an anthracite look, and when he disappeared around the corner she was weeping bitumirously."-Chicago Times-Her-

### The Pole Star. Prof. Campbell, of the Lick observatory, says the north pole star is approaching our solar system at the rate of seven miles per second. This veannounces that the star is not single, but double. The companion star is not made out with a powerful telescope. of four days, their orbit being comparable in size to that of our own

## THE MARKETS.

Chicago Tribune.

a third body is attracting the two-star

system, thus causing a periodical vari-

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## SPORT IN WESTERN CANADA.

While the Farmer's Grain Is Ripening and His Stock Growing Fat, He May Have Plenty of Shooting.

There is probably no country on the American Continent where the life of the farmer carries with it that assurance of comfort and success as does Western Canada. Nor is there to be found anywhere else such a pleasant combination. Game abounds everywhere and nowhere does it afford such perfect amusement. A noted sportsman writing of the favorite pastime says: "There is one particular spot where I saw a man drop 70 mallards one morning, and bring them all to bag, too, for they dropped in open water or en flat prairie. At the right season of the year you can see black lines and triangles cut sharply out against the sky all round you, moving very swiftly, and you begin to wonder whether you have enough cartridges to hold out. You can hear the prairie-chicken crowing like barndoor fowls; and a little to the northeast is a bit of marshy ground, cattle poached, and dappled with gleaming pools, where the snipe are nearlocity he calculated by means of the ly as thick as mosquitoes. A thin spectroscope. The professor further column of blue smoke curling up in the distance shows you where a few wandering Indians have pitched their visible to the naked eye, but can be camp, but there is no other indication of civilization in sight. Still. The two stars revolve around their the neighborhood is well-settled, and common center of gravity in a period a short drive will bring you to a farmhouse where you can buy the finest butter and the freshest eggs moon. It is also further believed that for uncivilized prices.

"A very short railway journey will bring you to a country full of deer ation in the velocity of the pole star .- and the lordly wapiti, the king of the deer tribe the world over; and down on the flat, boggy land by the lake shores the moose will stand knee-deep in water on the summer evenings, ready to lie down when the flies get bothering. All day you breathe the wild free air of the prairie, and at night you are lulled to sleep by the surge and ripple and splash of the waves on the beach, broken now and then by the weird banshee-cry of strange water-fowl." Particulars regarding settlement of the lands of Western Canada can be had from any agent of the Canadian Government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in your columns.

> The Queer Thing About It. It's usually when a man speaks without hinking that he says what he thinks.—Phildelphia Record.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy, Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Ad-dress, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"Think of it! Goats on racing yachts as mascots!" "They are certainly no more re markable than rams on battleships."—Phil

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consump-tion has an equal for coughs and colds.— John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1009.

When a man has curly hair the women think it is a lot of good luck wasted.—Atchi-

Check That Ugly Cough With Hoxsie's Croup Cure. Noopium. 50cts.

If you want a man to remember you al-ways cheat him; he will soon forget a favor. —Atchison Globe.

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# How Mothers may Help their Daughters into Womanhood



Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. That daughter is a precious legacy, and the responsibility for her future is largely in the hands of the mother. The mysterious change that develops the thoughtless girl into the thoughtful woman should find the mother on the watch day and night. As she cares for the physical well-being of her daughter, so will the woman be, and her children also.

When the young girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she experiences headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep, pains in the back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike for the society of other girls, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then the mother should go to her aid promptly. At such a time the greatest aid to nature is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance in this hour of trial.

The following letters from Miss Good are practical proof of Mrs. Pinkham's efficient advice to young women.

#### Miss Good asks Mrs. Pinkham for Help.

June 12th, 1899. "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-I have been very much bothered for some time with my monthly periods being irregular. I will tell you all about it, and put myself in your care, for I have heard so much of you. Each month menstruation would become less and less, until it entirely stopped for six months, and now it has stopped again. I have become very ner-

vous and of a very bad color. I am a young girl and have always had to
work very hard. I would be very much pleased if
you would tell me what to do."—Miss Pearl Good,
Cor. 29th Avenue and Yeslar Way, Seattle, Wash.

# The Happy Result.

February 10th, 1000.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is just simply wonderful the change your medicine has made in me. I feel like another person. My work is now a pleasure to me, while before using your medicine it was a burden. To-day I am a healthy and happy girl. I think if more women would use your Vegetable Compound there would be ess suffering in the world. I cannot express the relief I have experienced by using Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound."—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yeslar Way, Seattle, Wash.

MISS PEARL GOOD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., \$5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

# NCHESTER "NEW RIVAL" FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

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WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

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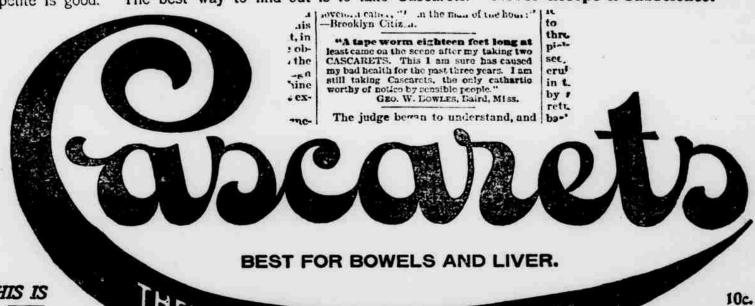
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# Worms

CASCARETS are a sure cure for tape worms and those other pests of worms that make the lives of children and their mothers miserable. Any variety of parasites that live in the human stomach or bowels, and feed on the substance which should properly nourish the body, are dislodged by Cascarets Candy Cathartic, and expelled. One or two tablets usually drive them out, and persistent use is sure to do away with the unwelcome intruders. Many children and older people suffer from worms without knowing it, and get thin and weak, although their appetite is good. The best way to find out is to take Cascarets. Never accept a substitute!



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THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

DRUGGISTS